

GEORGETOWN HERALD.

The Press is for the diffusion of knowledge: to accomplish its mission it must be free from all despotism of Party or Prejudice.

VOLUME X.—No. 59. SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 22, 1855. WHOLE NUMBER 518

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

OF

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

WILL OPEN ON THE

30 MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. WALLER have been

permanently secured. He brings with

him a reputation as an accomplished and suc-

cessful instructor of youth, and a firm belief

in the value of a liberal education in this in-

stitution. He is prepared to prepare young men

for College most thoroughly and to lay the foun-

dation for a substantial and well ordered edu-

cation.

Terms per session of 5 months—in advance

Tuition in Primary Department, \$10.00

Higher Branches, \$15.00

Additional charges for fuel, &c., \$1.00

Payment made to the Principal or the Treas-

urer of the College. F. C. McALLA,

Aug 18 1853. Sec. Ex. Com.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,

KENTUCKY.

THIS Institution occupies a high rank

among Western Colleges. Its Library,

Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are un-

surpassed. Its literary course is the same as

that of Yale College, while its scientific course

embraces all the best portions of the course at

West Point.

For young men designed for practical busi-

ness there is a course of three years in which

the most valuable knowledge is imparted in agri-

cultural Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Practi-

cal Engineering, Principles of Commerce, and

Book Keeping. In this practical feature the

College is believed to be unequalled. Its high

aim is to furnish American scholars, and A-

merican business men. The rapidly increas-

ing number of Students in attendance is proof

of its high rank and efficiency.

This school of learning is no mere experiment,

whose permanence is doubtful, and whose dis-

posal is therefore of uncertain value. It is

in a position to exercise and maintain a whole-

some discipline without the fear of extingui-

shment; and to require of its students every

thing scholarly and manly in their department.

It has boarding arrangements adapted to all

classes of students; and no adjusted as to

avoid the dangers inseparable from the prac-

tice of crowding 150 or 200 young men into

an unwholesome and unhealthy atmosphere.

Students for the military course

board for about \$40 per College year.—

Others of known good moral habits, for about

\$65 or 70; while those who may prefer board-

ing in private families can do so at from \$80

to 100. No student is allowed to board in any

family but such as the Faculty shall approve,

and a strict and kind supervision is exercised

by the faculty over every student where-

ever he may board.

The scholastic year is divided into two

sessions. The first commences on the third

Monday in September; the second, on the first

Monday in February.

COMMENCEMENT DAY

Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tu-

tion \$20 per session.

The annual catalogue may be had by ap-

plication to the President, Rev. D. R. Camp-

bell L. L. D. Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.

Sept 16 1852-20-ly.

GEORGETOWN

FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The 4th session will commence on

Monday, Sept. 4th, 1854.

THIS Institution is provided with com-

petent teachers in the several departments of

Drawing, Painting, Needlework, and other

branches of Female Education. French, German,

and Italian, as well as all the usual branches of a

thorough English course.

Terms per Session of 20 weeks—in Ad-

vance.

Tuition—in Primary Class, \$10.00

" Junior Class, 12.00

" Middle " 15.00

" Senior " 20.00

Music on Piano or Guitar 25.00

Vocal Music 3.00

Drawing, Painting, Latin and

French, each, 10.00

Boarding, including fuel, lights, and

Washing, 50.00

For further information, address

G. R. HAND, Principal.

Georgetown, Ky. Aug. 10, 1854.

REFERENCES.

Dr. J. Ray, Principal Woodward High School,

THE HERALD

"Time, Faith and Energy."

HENRY E. FRENCH, EDITOR

GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, - FEBRUARY 22, 1855.

John Hall, Wellington, Lafayette Co.,
Mo. paid to No. 52, vol. 11 1 50
Capt. W. Hall, Little Eagle, paid to No.
2, vol. 12 1 50
Meritt William, P. O. paid to No. 48,
vol. 11 1 75
Matt Sanders, P. O. paid to No. 10, vol
12 1 75
Geo. E. Prewitt, Iowa, paid to No. 25,
vol. 11 85

Revelations of a Known Something.

As we were very busy last week getting ready for the new volume, and various strictures had of late been made upon our editorial course, besides some more palpable demonstrations of disapprobation, in the shape of donkeys cast at our windows and effigies hung and burned under our very nose, we had concluded to call in the aid of our principal assistant (Sciurus) or make a "Know Nothing" of ourselves for the current week. But alas that arch fiend, *Cathis Scribendi*, seized upon us at the dead hour of midnight, and despite our good resolutions to "Keep dark," compelled us to scribble till daylight, whereby we have, melancholy to say, revealed to some folks, that we do know *Something* of which they ailingly supposed us to be in profound ignorance. *Mirabile dictu!* what nonsense it is for any man or set of men to suppose that in a little town like this, every body does not know every body's business, from the proceedings of the last Know Nothing caucus down to the latest importation of a Know Nothing editor; (a very respectable gentleman, no doubt; but who was brought here with the design of ousting our young friend Price, from the position of honorable competition with our humble self. Fudge, why baffle, by the aid of an imported editor, devoted to one interest, the honorable ambition of a youth "to the manor born," who, while equally earnest and zealous in supporting the one interest alloted to, would naturally take a pride and a pleasure in supporting the true interests of his native town and county.)

Oh that behav' we are indeed a creditable "Know Nothing" ourselves, and utterly repudiate the idea of a foreigner immigrating here, and taking office over business he is unqualified to conduct in convenience, and to say personal and pecuniary damage to our friends, fellow citizens, and last though not least, ourselves. "Tell it not in a Know Nothing Council," publish it not in the streets of Georgetown, that this "one man power" was attempted to be exercised in this sterling Know Nothing town, lest donkeys damage the domiciles of the doors of the dark deed, and effigies, dirty and disgusting, dreadfully dangle in the dingy darkness!

Perpetual Motion.

Has been discovered at the Telegraph Office, by an amateur in the science of Telegraphing. We rather doubted the fact although ocular demonstration was before us, until we had listened to a long and lucid argument by the fortunate discoverer, tending to show that it was not at all unreasonable that such an effect should proceed from such a cause, as electricity, "which was," as he said, "but as yet in its infancy." Signs of light and logical argument being combined against us, we yielded to the most impetuous, and being enjoined not to say any thing about the great discovery until a caveat had been obtained, we have hitherto forbore to make the matter public; but as in duty bound to our readers, we now, at the earliest possible moment, hasten to announce the important fact; as we presume that long ere this our friend has secured his caveat. The fortunate discoverer may be seen and consulted with, at the Georgetown Hotel; a capital place, by-the-by for the entertainment of the transient or permanent sojourner, as we know by pleasant experience at its bountiful spread and well served table.

Newton Craig vs Delia Webster.

This case which has excited so much attention has been removed to the Jefferson Circuit Court Miss Delia Webster made affidavit that she could not obtain justice in Trimble county. The suit is for property in the possession of Miss Webster, which is claimed by Mr. Craig. A number of eminent lawyers have been engaged by the parties, and some very rich developments are anticipated. The case will be tried during the May term of the Court.

The emigrants arriving at New York from foreign ports during the month January of the present year were 7,982, being a falling off of 90 per cent, as compared with the same month of last year.

Close of the 10th Volume.

We shall commence a new volume (the 11th) of the Herald on Thursday, the 1st of March, with entire new material. As we deem it unadvisable to enlarge the size of our sheet in these hard times, we have in a measure obviated the objection heretofore urged by some, that we had too much advertising, by putting our advertisements into smaller type, which while it will advantage advertisers, will enable us to give about one fourth more reading matter than we have been accustomed to give, for the benefit of our readers.

In commencing the 11th volume of the Herald, it might be fitting and appropriate to say a word or two with reference to its future course; and by fair promises and loud but hollow professions, (too much the custom of the craft) seek to draw back the distant friend, and draw in new ones. We shall do nothing of the kind. "I am what I am" is our motto, and if what we are, an honest man [we mean no more] who loves God, and endeavors to obey the Divine law of Love and reason, to the extent of the light which he has been blessed, an editor whose errors flow rather from the heart than the head—we say if these claims, together with our ten years residence in this county, and constant effort in behalf of what we conceived to be its best interests, do not win for us and those who are dependent upon us, a fair living support and a little to spare, we will neither beg the patronage of King or Kaiser—nor bend the suppliant knee.

That thrift may follow fawning, at the feet of Prince or Peasant. Hence those whose ire has been excited against our editorial course, partly because of this determination, formed years since from facts which came under our personal observation, have now a glorious opportunity to get rid of the thorn in their side. They aim to establish "upon the ruins of the Herald" another county paper; they need not go so far and thus save their precious consciences from the price of *Hannan* by purchasing the Herald office. It can be bought; but its editor cannot; move the pity for him! In recommendation of the office, we would remark that it has recently been fitted up with entire new material adapted to print any sort of a paper that may be required to effect the downfall of the Herald. It is complete in all its parts, and perhaps one of the best appointed country offices in the State; all earned and paid for us, by the honest industry of poor Mechanics, in the last ten years. Now gentlemen, ye who are so anxious to establish a county paper "upon the ruins of the Herald," let yourselves in and by buying or out, and inducing us to seek a more distant and congenial sphere of action, effect your ignoble purpose of "crushing" our humble humbug without incurring the fate of Hannan or of having the poisonous chalice presented to your own foot lips.

But enough of this; suffice it to say, that honorable competition we will meet without fear, and replete with good feeling; but an opposition got up by a clique of pliant parasites, purse proud profligate, their parasites, allies and satellites, which has no object in view except to gratify spleen and malice, will be met in a very different spirit—without fear and without favor.

In conclusion, we would say to our friends and to the great mass of the citizens of Georgetown and Scott county, we have maintained a paper in this county for ten years, and in all that time it has never failed to appear on its regular publication day. Can the same be said with equal truth of any paper that was ever published in Georgetown prior to the year 1845. We opine not; for we have queried that remarkable paragon of the "olden inhabitants," and he says that our query must unquestionably be answered in the negative. Well, we would like to sign with you some few years longer, and then bequeath the care of the county paper to two youthful scions of the same French stock, cultivated and somewhat pruned, we trust, of some of the crooked branches natural to the parent stock.

If this prospect be agreeable to you, friends and fellow citizens, we, having done all that we can with our aid, it is essential, at this crisis, that you give evidence of your faith by your works; at the commencement of the new volume greet its advent with cheering cries and friendly words as well as deeds, let us have your names on our subscription books; furnish us now, with a little "material aid," in the shape of dollars and dimes, if possible, but if that is very inconvenient, we will receive almost any thing good to eat, drink or wear. By such tangible evidences as these, and by "nothing else," can we be encouraged to renewed exertions in our present sphere

of action; for after all, "friendship is but a name," if it confines itself to friendly professions, and yet withhold its just dues, what the one thing needful?

If our sojourn here is desired, these manifestations we must have, however tedious with sufficient "material aid" to enable us not only to "keep the wolf from the door," and provide for our innumerable progeny; but also sufficient to enable us to lay up a trifles for a "rainy day," a protected draught or any similar calamity to which humanity is heir. But, fellow citizens, if unfortunately the reverse should be the case, you have only got to indicate the fact by withholding your smiles and cheering words, your names and your "material aid," to relieve yourself of the incubus, that some folks esteem an independent editor to be. For fifteen years we have found it no very difficult task to win our bread either by hard work or hard words; and doubt not that it can be done again even beyond the county of old Scott.

Having thus frankly and freely defined our position at this present very interesting crisis, we shall calmly but hopefully await the response of our friends and fellow citizens of the county of Scott.

We have put our own shoulder to the wheel, and our little barque is launched; it is cleared by the good people of Scott; we shall rejoice with exceeding great joy; but if not, and the charter party fail to come forward in time, then, like the children of Israel we will at last, gather our "jewels" together, and go forth into the howling wilderness, no more pauper to mere paritran terling, sacrifice our independent principles upon the Altar of Mammon, or—

"Crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, That thrift may follow fawning!"

What is Before us.

"The Coming Struggle," is a curious prophetic pamphlet. Upon the basis of the strange basis in Daniel and other ancient prophecies, the writer predicts this succession of events for the next fifteen years: Russia will conquer Turkey and seize Constantinople; France will overthrow Austria and overthrow the papacy; Russia will then conquer all the continental powers of Europe, England will extend her eastern possessions, occupy Palestine and restore the Jews; Russia will attempt to extend the English from Palestine, and the United States will go to the rescue of the weaker country. But they will only need to stand as warring spectators while the Russian forces, attacked by judicial madness, fall upon each other and make the tragedy of the Kalamy end on a grand scale. England, America, Austria and Prussia will utter their protest powers with men-tioning, and the good time comes when governments will no longer be needed.

New Books.

Though the courtesy of the publishers, Messrs. Lippincott, Grambo & Co., Philadelphia, we have been placed in possession of two new works, it is attracting much attention in the literary world, viz: "The Sons of the Stars," a history of the rise, progress and destiny of the American People, and its probable influence on the next Presidential election, to which is added a review of the letter of the Hon. Henry A. Wise against the "Know Nothing." By an American.

We have glanced through a couple of pages of this work, and find it to be a very shrewd special plea in behalf of the anti-American party—among whom it will no doubt meet with ready sale. It abounds with superficial reasoning, but has a whole is worth reading, because it affords food for mirth as well as melancholy musing. This work together with "Nelly Bracken" for which we are also indebted to the same publishers, may be obtained of Messrs. T. S. Barkley & Co.

In addition to what we have hitherto said with reference to this "new star in the literary firmament," we submit for the edification of our readers, the following critical comments by the editorial fraternity.

"A fresh and glowing picture of life in Kentucky, imbued with a feeling very winning to the reader."—WINCHESTER VIRGINIAN.

BRACKEN IS THE OASIS OF THE DREARY DESERT OF AMERICAN FEMALE LITERATURE of the present day."—New York Courier and Enquirer.

"Unless we very much misjudge the volume, it is destined to NO MEAN RANK among the ORIGINAL works of American fiction."

"It is a first effort, and one FULL OF PROMISE of yet greater excellence."—Horton Atlas.

Published by LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO & Co. Philadelphia.

FIRE.

We regret to learn that the Mill, Factory, Hemp House, &c. of B. F. Payne, Esq., situated on Elkhead about 1 1/2 miles from town took fire on last Wednesday morning and before the flames could be arrested were almost totally destroyed, together with a large lot of Hemp. Loss estimated at about \$2000. The fire is supposed to have been occasioned by the accidental dropping of a coal by an individual passing through the mill with a shovel full of fire at a very early hour in the morning.

Gen. LESLIE COMBS, Lexington Ky, wishes to obtain a full list of all the soldiers of the war of 1812, and of the war who are now living in this State. The veterans [or their friends] will oblige him and subscribe their own interests by forwarding their names and residence to him.

—Eli. T. J. Johnson, of Georgetown, is holding a protracted meeting in the Christian church at Caliz, Trigg co. Some fifty-seven persons have been converted.

—Mrs. E. Oakes Smith in a letter to the New York Mirror, confesses the authorship of "The Newsboy," one of the most popular books of the season.

—The Frankfort Yeoman announces Hon. J. C. BRACKENRIDGE as a candidate for re-election to Congress from that district.

—The Pittsburgh papers mention the appearance of a dangerous counterfeit \$5 on the Farmers Bank of Kentucky, the following is the description:

Leaves A, vignette, two doves on horseback driving cattle and hogs—a railroad bridge and a train crossing it, in the distance—The pipes of the steamboat, as well as the village and the windows of the houses are scarcely visible—in the genuine they are.

—Higham Young is building two large and beautiful houses adjoining that which he occupies in Salt Lake City, to accommodate his increasing family. He now resides in between fifty and sixty wives and from forty-five to fifty children. Elder Kimball, one of the Mormon Apostles, has between sixty and seventy concubines.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—The following is valuable to all business men.—They are the weights and measures as found in the Revised Code of Kentucky.

SECTION 6. The hundred weight shall consist of 100 pounds avoirdupois, and 2000 such pounds shall constitute a ton, and all contracts hereafter made shall be construed accordingly, unless the contrary be expressly stipulated.

SECTION 7. Sixty pounds of wheat, fifty-six pounds of rye, fifty-six pounds of Indian corn, forty-eight pounds of barley thirty-three and a third pounds of oats, sixty pounds of potatoes, sixty pounds of beans, twenty pounds of bran, sixty pounds of clover seed, forty-five pounds of timothy seed, fifty-six pounds of flax seed, forty-four pounds of hemp seed, fifty-two pounds of buck wheat, fourteen pounds of linseed seed, fifty pounds of cornmeal, fifty-seven pounds of onions, and fifty pounds of salt, shall constitute a bushel of such articles respectively.

THE MISSION TO SPAIN.—The following is the letter of Mr. Brackenridge, declining the mission to Spain, recently tendered him by the President.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, February 8, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR: When some weeks ago and a few months before I was nominated for the post of minister to Spain, you informed me that you were about to send my name to the Senate, my impression was that I would accept the position, and you had reason to think that such would be my decision. In view however, of the fact that the tender was unexpected by me, you kindly granted me a short time to consult the question, and to confer with my friends in Kentucky.

Appreciating deeply the honor of your confidence, I have endeavored to merit it by a proper consideration of the question, and until recently have expected to be able to accept the honor. But now, after careful reflection, I regret to say that I feel it to be my duty to decline the appointment. This regret is increased when I reflect upon the kind manner in which it was conferred, and of the satisfaction with which I could have co-operated with your administration in the discharge of my diplomatic duties. It is proper to add that the confiding terms with which I am of a private and domestic nature. I am, with feelings of strong political and personal regard, your friend.

J. C. BRACKENRIDGE.

Toth President.

The Mormon Temple, begun at Salt Lake City, will be much larger than the temple built by the Mormons at Nauvoo. It will require ten years to complete it, and will cost several millions of dollars.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Scott county, held at the Court House in Georgetown, on the 19th of Feb. 1855. On motion Asa Payne, was chosen President, and W. P. Duval, Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by the President, he, in appoint delegates, to attend the Democratic Convention at Frankfort, on the 15th of March 1855. On motion W. S. Darnaby, L. B. Dickerson, Remus Payne, Hiram Wood and B. W. Fennell were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, and they reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

1. That the political bondage and demagogues, and the unchristian and ungodly selfishness of which the present time seems so faithfully have impressed us with the importance of a renewed and more earnest study of our early republican fathers, and of adhering to the principles of the Democratic party, as expounded in national conventions, and expounded by its distinguished oratorical leaders.

2. That in our opinion, the establishment in this republic of that perfect liberty of conscience in matters of religion, which has prevailed up to a recent period, was the greatest and most difficult achievement in human government; and that we regard any attempt to overthrow or restrict it, as dangerous to the country, hostile to the best interests of humanity, and a direct violation of the charity teaching religion; and of his who said, "My Kingdom is not of this world."

3. That to exclude a man on account of his religious opinions, from all offices of honor or profit, in the Government which taxes his property and controls his liberty and his life, is persecution not less cruel to his feelings, and less destructive of his patriotism, than penal statutes inflicting upon him fines and imprisonment; and that we see no difference in effect between excluding him by a statute of the Government, and excluding him by swearing the people—who in this country are the Government—not to appoint him.

4. That it would be as easy for a negro to bleach his skin, as for an Abolitionist to be changed into a national patriot, by simply joining a new organization with a curious name; and as proof of this, we point the people of Kentucky to the recent election, to the United States Senate, of the Abolitionists, Wilson, of Massachusetts, Seward, of New York, Hoffman, of Iowa, Sumner, of Wisconsin, and Trumbull, of Illinois, by Legislatures under the influence of the new northern light, whose brethren in the South foolishly imagined, that by virtue of silly notions administered to silly subjects kneeling [it is said] under the flag of the country, fanatical Abolitionists would be converted into good citizens as readily as a warm and virtuous busy enterpriser into beautiful beauties.

5. That we trust we may never behold the humiliating spectacle of a Kentucky citizen swearing to vote against Catholicism, and swearing to vote for the same flag—the same glorious stars and stripes, which floated triumphantly at Yorktown, near Princeton, Washington and Catholic Lafayette.

6. That we think the Irish brigade and German regiments, just as well as they were in 1852, although some of our fellow citizens may not now have quite so good a ear, for that sort of music as they then had; and knowing that our adopted citizens have generally voted right, we see no necessity of imposing additional restrictions upon those, who impeded by laws of liberty, may come among us to enjoy the benefits of a free Government, and aid in the settlement and development of the vast domain which God, the anti-know nothing father of us all, has spread out in the westward for the habitation and support of his children.

7. That the experience of the last dozen years, has demonstrated that the Democratic party in the North, is the only party in that region which has, upon all important occasions when brought to the test, proved itself true to the constitution and the rights of the States; and this we think ought to reach the southern people that the duty of their institutions, and the security of the Union, must be sought in a cordial co-operation on their part, with the Democrats of the North.

8. That the administration of President Pierce, has fully met the high expectations of the Democratic party, and entitled him and his cabinet to the thanks and gratitude of this country.

9. That we award to our present Governor, L. W. Powell, all praise for the success and distinguished ability with which he has administered our State government.

10. That we fully endorse the course in Congress of our present member, the Hon. J. C. Brackenridge, and again present his name to the district, as our first choice for the office which he has filled with so much ability and distinction.

11. That we recommend to the favorable consideration of the Democratic Convention, the name of our distinguished countryman, the name of Asa Payne, as a thorough Democrat, endowed with all the high qualities necessary to fit him for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth.

12. That Asa Payne, A. S. Wiley, George Downing, George W. Johnson, John F. Payne, Geo. William Johnson, A. W. Johnson, Geo. Wiley, Milton Wiley, H. F. Payne, Samuel Wiley, Geo. John T. Pratt, W. S. Darnaby, L. B. Dickerson, E. B. Rankins, John Shahan, B. W. Fennell, B. T. Thompson, M. E. Allinger, John Leman, E. Pierce, Tyson Hall, T. J. Lewis, George Tappan, E. F. Cantrell, Remus Payne, A. Cantrell, Jephtha Holding, Wm. Campbell, John M. Glenn, L. B. Office, Joseph Gregg, James Flournoy, Wm. R. Patten, Wm. Burgess, Edward Burgess, Samuel Penn, Jas. Fields, J. B. Neal, Jacob Price, Joseph Vance, L. Penn, Jack Price, J. K. Holland, S. Green, Joseph Burgess, John Jones, Robinson Jones, J. R. Hall, R. P. Smith, B. Nelson, Sam. Griffin, John Jones, E. M. Field, James Waring, Edward Waring, Col. John Duval, Asa Payne, S. L. Thompson, Col. W. P. Duval, L. B. Johnson, J. E. Alsop, R. Thompson, Jr., Barton House, Marshall Bell, H. M. Fennell, John Duval, Jr., Milton Wigginton, John A. Calvert, R. M. Johnson, F. J. Dehoney, M. A. Dehoney, Stephen Lucas, John Dougherty, W. B. Bellway, Daniel Pance, Robert Lee, Jr., Oliver Head, T. F. Marr and John E. Holding, and all other Democrats of the county who may attend, be appointed delegates to the Democratic Convention, to be held at Frankfort, on the 15th of March, 1855.

That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Georgetown Herald, Kentucky Statesman, State Flag, Frankfort Yeoman, Louisville Times and Louisville Democrat.

The meeting then adjourned.

ASA PAYNE, Pres't.

W. P. DUVAL, Sec'y.

The Temperance Cause—shall the Woman Participate.

Our cold water friends at the very onset of their canvass have become involved in trouble. They have run full tilt against their most valuable ally—woman, and perhaps, through we hope not, mortally offended the female sex by denying it some of the rights of the dear ladies.

use their tongue in propagating their temperance principles.

The editor of the Mount Sterling Whig himself a leading Son, in a recent number of his paper severely criticised the lecture of a Miss Donovan on was so ungallant as to say her tongue was an ungallant member. Whereupon Miss D., fired with indignation, scolded the editor, and he fled to his Division for safety. The Division (Monography No. 25), comes to the rescue of the fledgling editor, endorses his course, and, as will be seen by the following resolution, gives the cold shoulder to lectures from abroad. The resolution says:

"That this Division decidedly approves of the action of the Grand Division in thus enjoining watchfulness and vigilance upon the order throughout the State, in countenancing self appointed lecturers from abroad without any known character—that we conceive, best for the interest of temperance to rely upon our own talent and ability to present the cause of temperance before the minds of the people of Kentucky—that the money now collected throughout the State by such volunteer lecturers from abroad, could be more advantageously employed by our people, for the advancement of the cause.

"That is right. Let us have in Kentucky no meddlers from abroad. The temperance cause will grow in the affections of the people—when they see that the movement is one originating at home and urged by native leaders. Our Kentucky folks do not desire the advice of strangers with reverence either to their grog or their slaves. They are the more tenacious of both as strangers attempt to interfere in those particular institutions.—Courier.

MARRIAGES.

On the 14th inst. by Rev. Dr. Rhoads, Mr. John Estlin, to Miss Penelope W. daughter of Windsor Rawlin, of this county.

THOMAS BRONCHITIS, Throat Diseases, Hacking Cough, and the effects of imprudent use of Mercury, no medicine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Throat diseases produced by salivator, Hacking Cough, Throat Affections, Liver Diseases, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, having all been cured and relieved in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The case of T. H. Hamer alone should satisfy any who doubt. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing facts, which will satisfy you.

*See Advertisement.

*Feb. 22 1855 50-40.

When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved him, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifle with disease. Rely upon it that when the stomach will not digest food—when faintness and lassitude pervade the system—when the sleep is disturbed, the appetite feeble, the mind lethargic, the nerves unnaturally excited, and the head confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the power of vitality is failing, and that, unless the mischief is promptly checked, life will be shortened, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that Hood's German Mixture, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson Philadelphia, will immediately abate, and in the end entirely remove all of these disorders as surely as a mathematical process will solve a problem. What, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety within reach! See advertisement.

Feb. 3, 1855 50-21.

GEORGETOWN FEMALE INSTITUTE. The 5th session commences January 22, 1855.

THIS Institution is provided with competent instructors in the several departments of

DRAWING,

PAINTING,

EMBOIDREY,

FRENCH,

VOCAL MUSIC,

MUSICAL PIANO, &c.

together with all the usual branches of a

THOROUGH ENGLISH COURSE.

TERMS per session of 30 weeks in

ADVANCE.

Tuition—in Primary Class, \$10 00

" " Junior Class, 12 00

" " Middle " 15 00

" " Senior " 20 00

Music on Piano or Guitar 25 00

Vocal Music 3 00

Drawing, Painting, Letter and 10 00

French, each, 5 00

Embroidery, 5 00

Boarding, \$50

For further particulars, address

G. R. HEND, Principal.

Georgetown, Ky.

Feb. 22, 1855 50-16.

NOTICE.

THE stockholders in the Georgetown and Dr. Bridge Turnpike road Company, are hereby notified that the annual election for President and Directors, will be held at the house of Fielding Hambrick, Esq., on the 12th day of March next.

HIRAM WOOD, Treas'r.

Feb. 22, 1855 50-30.

BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY.

Established in 1813, has now on hand ready for immediate delivery, in fonts of all sorts,

100,000 IN ROMAN TYPE of new cut,

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